Table 2. Number, incidence rate<sup>1</sup>, median days away from work<sup>2</sup> and relative standard errors<sup>3</sup> of occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work<sup>4</sup> to selected parts of body with musculoskeletal disorders<sup>5</sup> in selected ownerships for Wisconsin, 2006

Ownership	Part of body affected	Total Cases	Incidence Rate	Median Days	Relative Standard Error
private industry	All selected parts	9,380	50.3	8	2.9
private industry	1 Neck- Including Throat	130	0.7	2	11.9
private industry	10 Neck- except internal location of diseases or disorders	130	0.7	2	11.9
orivate industry	2 Trunk	6,730	36.1	7	3.0
orivate industry	21 Shoulder- including clavicle- scapula	1,280	6.8	12	4.5
orivate industry	22 Chest- including ribs- internal organs	80	0.4	4	15.1
private industry	220 Chest- except internal location of diseases or disorders	80	0.4	4	15.1
private industry	23 Back- including spine- spinal cord	4,430	23.7	5	3.2
private industry	230 Back- including spine- spinal cord- unspecified	1,610	8.7	5	4.2
private industry	231 Lumbar region	2,480	13.3	5	3.7
orivate industry	232 Thoracic region	140	0.8	4	11.3
orivate industry	238 Multiple back regions	100	0.5	5	13.5
orivate industry	239 Back- including spine- spinal cord- n.e.c.	70	0.4	6	15.8
orivate industry	24 Abdomen	620	3.3	20	5.9
orivate industry	240 Abdomen- except internal location of diseases or disorders	140	0.7	4	11.6
orivate industry	241 Internal abdominal location- unspecified	210	1.1	25	9.4
• •	245 Intestines- peritoneum	270	1.4	22	8.4
orivate industry orivate industry	2450 Intestines- peritoneum unspecified	260		24	8.6
,	·		1.4		
orivate industry	25 Pelvic region	210	1.2	5	9.3
private industry	251 Hip(s)	60	0.3	1	17.4
orivate industry	254 Groin	150	0.8	8	10.9
orivate industry	28 Multiple trunk locations	110	0.6	6	12.5
orivate industry	3 Upper extremities	1,330	7.1	15	4.4
rivate industry	31 Arm(s)	430	2.3	15	6.8
rivate industry	310 Arm(s)- unspecified	160	0.8	8	10.8
orivate industry	311 Upper arm(s)	30	0.1	21	25.2
rivate industry	312 Elbow(s)	190	1.0	43	9.9
orivate industry	313 Forearm(s)	30	0.2	8	23.9
orivate industry	318 Multiple arm(s) locations	20	0.1	17	27.7
orivate industry	32 Wrist(s)	650	3.5	18	5.8
orivate industry	33 Hand(s)- except finger(s)	60	0.3	10	16.6
orivate industry	34 Finger(s)- fingernail(s)	70	0.4	12	16.1
orivate industry	38 Multiple upper extremities locations	100	0.5	22	13.5
rivate industry	383 Hand(s) and arm(s)	20	0.1	25	27.9
rivate industry	389 Multiple upper extremities locations- n.e.c.	50	0.3	22	18.0
private industry	39 Upper extremities- n.e.c.	20	0.1	3	29.4
private industry	4 Lower extremities	730	3.9	10	5.5
orivate industry	41 Leg(s)	580	3.1	13	6.0
private industry	410 Leg(s)- unspecified	20	0.1	3	31.5
private industry	412 Knee(s)	490	2.6	14	6.5
private industry	413 Lower leg(s)	50	0.3	4	17.9
private industry	42 Ankle(s)	100	0.5	3	13.3
private industry	43 Foot(feet)- except toe(s)	40	0.2	5	21.2
•			0.2		21.5
orivate industry orivate industry	430 Foot(feet)- except toe(s)- unspecified	40 450	2.4	5	6.7
•	8 Multiple Body Parts			11	
state government	All selected parts	310	44.5	5	7.0
state government	1 Neck- Including Throat	20	2.5	4	23.2
state government	10 Neck- except internal location of diseases or disorders	20	2.5	4	23.2
state government	2 Trunk	220	31.9	6	7.7
state government	21 Shoulder- including clavicle- scapula	40	5.5	5	15.9
state government	23 Back- including spine- spinal cord	170	24.3	5	8.5
state government	230 Back- including spine- spinal cord- unspecified	40	5.2	5	16.4
state government	231 Lumbar region	120	17.1	7	9.7
state government	3 Upper extremities	40	6.3	3	14.9
state government	31 Arm(s)	20	2.6	9	22.5
state government	4 Lower extremities	20	3.3	5	20.3
state government	41 Leg(s)	20	2.4	8	23.5
state government	412 Knee(s)	20	2.3	12	24.2

Table 2. Number, incidence rate<sup>1</sup>, median days away from work<sup>2</sup> and relative standard errors<sup>3</sup> of occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work<sup>4</sup> to selected parts of body with musculoskeletal disorders<sup>5</sup> in selected ownerships for Wisconsin, 2006

Ownership	Part of body affected	Total Cases	Incidence Rate	Median Days	Relative Standard Error
local government	All selected parts	1,510	78.5	6	10.6
local government	1 Neck- Including Throat	40	2.0	4	35.0
local government	10 Neck- except internal location of diseases or disorders	40	2.0	4	35.0
local government	2 Trunk	1,020	52.8	6	11.2
local government	21 Shoulder- including clavicle- scapula	220	11.4	14	16.8
local government	22 Chest- including ribs- internal organs	20	1.3	11	43.3
local government	220 Chest- except internal location of diseases or disorders	20	1.3	11	43.3
local government	23 Back- including spine- spinal cord	610	31.7	5	12.4
local government	230 Back- including spine- spinal cord- unspecified	180	9.5	7	18.0
local government	231 Lumbar region	380	19.7	4	14.1
local government	238 Multiple back regions	40	2.1	6	34.5
local government	24 Abdomen	20	1.2	34	44.2
local government	25 Pelvic region	40	2.0	7	35.4
local government	254 Groin	40	2.0	7	35.4
local government	28 Multiple trunk locations	100	5.1	6	23.0
local government	3 Upper extremities	180	9.2	13	18.2
local government	31 Arm(s)	90	4.6	13	24.1
local government	312 Elbow(s)	80	4.2	13	25.1
local government	32 Wrist(s)	70	3.4	15	27.4
local government	33 Hand(s)- except finger(s)	20	0.8	5	53.5
local government	4 Lower extremities	230	11.8	6	16.6
local government	41 Leg(s)	160	8.1	12	19.1
local government	412 Knee(s)	140	7.4	12	19.8
local government	42 Ankle(s)	50	2.6	3	31.3
local government	8 Multiple Body Parts	50	2.6	10	31.1

<sup>1</sup> Incidence rates represent the number of injuries and illnesses per 10,000 full-time workers and were calculated as: (N / EH) X 20,000,000 where,

N = number of injuries and illnesses,

EH = total hours worked by all employees during the calendar year,

20,000,000 = base for 10,000 full-time equivalent workers (working 40 hours per week, 50 weeks per year).

NOTE: Dashes indicate data that do not meet publication guidelines or data for incidence rates less than .05 per 10,000 full-time workers. The scientifically selected probability sample used was one of many possible samples, each of which could have produced different estimates. A measure of sampling variability for each estimate is available upon request.

SOURCE: Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor, November 2007

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Median days away from work is the measure used to summarize the varying lengths of absences from work among the cases with days away from work. Half the cases involved more days and half involved less days than a specified median. Median days away from work are represented in actual values.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> Relative standard errors are a measure of the sampling error of an estimate. Sampling errors occur because observations are made on a sample, not on the entire population. Estimates based on the different possible samples of the same size and sample design could differ. Relative standard errors less than 0.05 are not shown.

Days away from work cases include those which result in days away from work with or without job transfer or restriction.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup> Includes cases where the nature of injury is: sprains, strains, tears; back pain, hurt back; soreness, pain, hurt, except back; carpal tunnel syndrome; hernia; or musculoskeletal system and connective tissue diseases and disorders and when the event or exposure leading to the injury or illness is: bodily reaction/bending, climbing, crawling, reaching, twisting; overexertion; or repetition. Cases of Raynaud's phenomenon, tarsal tunnel syndrome, and herniated spinal discs are not included. Although these cases may be considered MSD's, the survey classifies these cases in categories that also include non-MSD cases.